

# ECAL noise

- **Current defaults values for digitization:**

- Barrel: 30 MeV/crystal (Now as energy! - in ECAL TDR it was  $E_T$ )
- Endcap: 150 MeV/crystal

- **No reason to believe that endcap target of 150 MeV will not be comfortably met, and no reason to suppose that it will appreciably increase during running**

- **Barrel electronics noise is expected to be 11.5 ke**

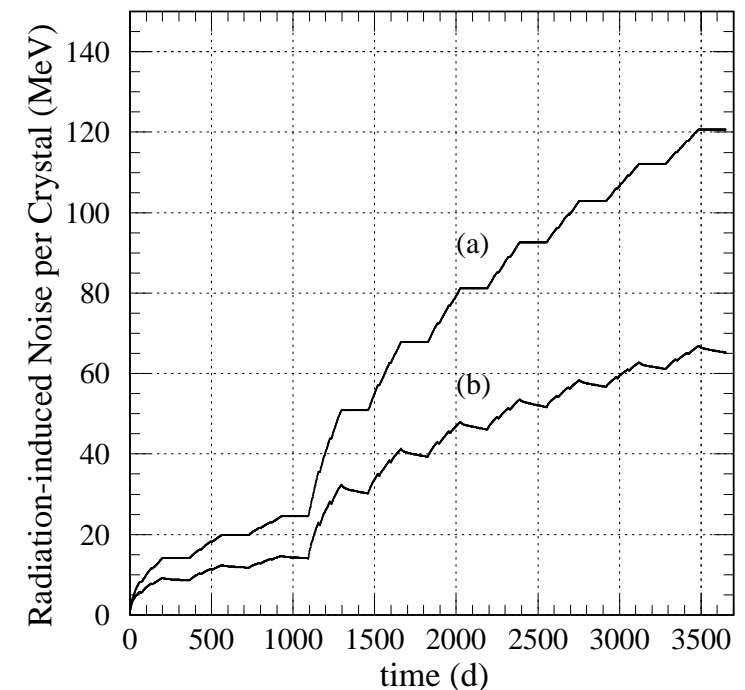
- Taking:

- APD gain = 50
- Light collected by APDs = 6 p.e./MeV (recent testbeam results)

$$\rightarrow 11.5\text{k}/(6 \times 50) = 38 \text{ MeV}$$

- **After some years running the APD leakage current builds up (as a result of neutron damage)**

- Figure 4.20 from ECAL TDR shows 60 MeV/crystal after 10 years
- This effect is not included in default ORCA values...



# Zero Suppression and Selective Readout

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- **Presentation on hardware capability etc by Philippe Busson can be found at:**

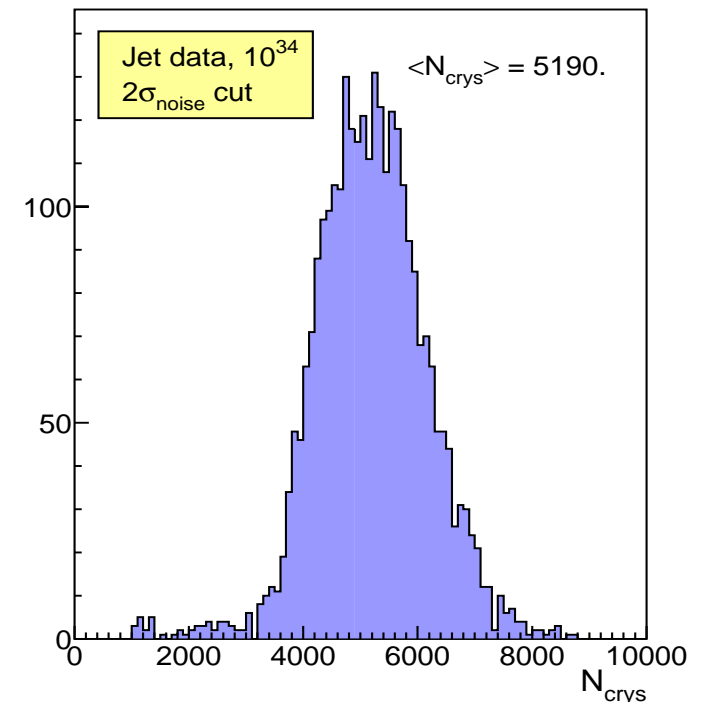
<http://cmsdoc.cern.ch/Physics/egamma/ transparencies/m47-3.pdf>

- **Summary:**

- Full ECAL data: 77k crystals x 10 time samples x 2 bytes  $\approx$  1.5 Mbytes
- Canonical allowed data size for ECAL: 100kbytes
- So data must be reduced by  $\sim 15$
- A central Selective Readout Manager receives 3 bits from each trigger tower and then assigns each trigger tower a 'readout state' defined by 2 bits
- The readout state would define options like:
  - Readout this tower with no zero suppression
  - Readout this tower with zero suppression (with threshold at some specified level)
  - Do not readout this tower

# Current situation in ORCA

- *Currently in ORCA Zero Suppression is applied with a ' $2\sigma(\text{noise})$ ' cut (i.e. 60 MeV in barrel and 300 MeV in endcap)*
- *(By chance) this gives about the factor of 15 eventually required: 6.8% crystals read out for jet events @  $10^{34}$*
- *Note also: we should not get too hypnotized by ' $2\sigma(\text{noise})$ ' — the crystals passing the cut are dominated by real energy deposits, not noise! (So the cut value to give the same reduction would not scale with an increased noise level).*
- *egamma studies are not completely happy with this algorithm because of resulting non-linearity of the energy scale*
  - — the higher the shower energy the more crystals pass the cut
  - Corrections for this can be made, but it makes understanding things more difficult than is necessary...



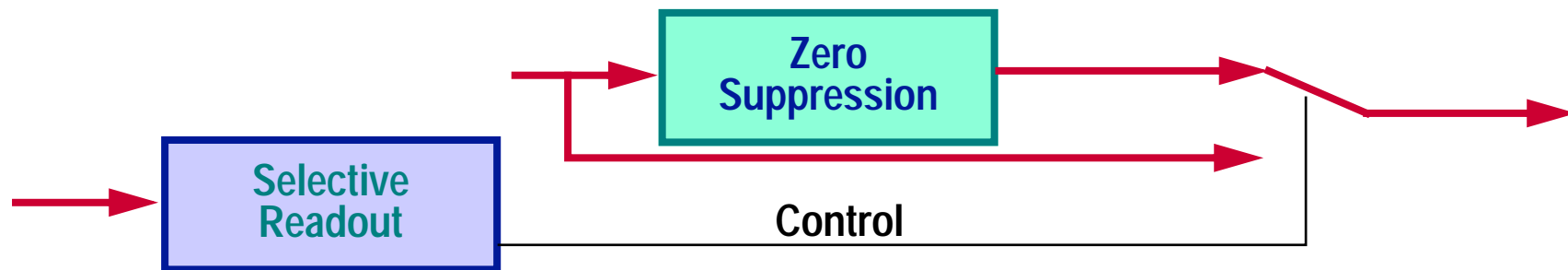
## A realistic ZS/SR scenario?

- *Most thinking in the past seems to have viewed Zero Suppression and Selective Readout as two complementary tools used additively:*



- Zero Suppression/Selective Readout code in ORCA has been setup on this model...
  - (Hope to change this soon...)

- *But perhaps the most promising realistic scheme would be to use Zero Suppression at some level like  $2.5 \sigma(\text{noise})$  and then use the Selective Readout to insist that towers around a high  $E_T$  tower ( $\sim 5\text{GeV}$  ?) are readout without Zero Suppression*



- *Seems fairly clear (but studies ongoing) that this would give adequate data reduction at high luminosity, and do negligible damage to egamma physics...*
- *But what about jets and  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  ??*